

Posttest

If you wish to receive continuing education credit for this program, you must complete this posttest. Each question below contains four suggested answers, of which one or more is correct. Choose the answer:

- A if 1, 2, and 3 are correct
- B if 1 and 3 are correct
- C if 2 and 4 are correct
- D if 4 is correct
- E if 1, 2, 3, and 4 are correct

26. Which of the following statements about benzene exposure are true?

- (1) Benzene vapor may emanate from products in the home.
- (2) Possible routes of benzene exposure include dermal absorption.
- (3) Benzene in the water supply could expose persons by ingestion, inhalation, and dermal absorption.
- (4) In the United States, benzene is no longer found in commercial gasoline.

27. Smokers may be at increased risk of benzene exposure because

- (1) carbon monoxide potentiates the effects of benzene
- (2) cigarette smoke contains toluene, which is metabolized to benzene
- (3) smokers drink less alcohol as they smoke
- (4) inhaled cigarette smoke contains benzene

28. An appropriate biologic measure of high-dose benzene exposure may be

- (1) blood benzene concentration
- (2) benzene levels in end-expired air
- (3) urinary phenol level
- (4) thyroid function tests and tissue benzene concentration

29. Hematologic abnormalities associated with benzene toxicity may include all except

- (1) leukopenia
- (2) myelogenous leukemia
- (3) aplastic anemia
- (4) thrombocytopenia

30. Which of the following statements about benzene metabolism are true?

- (1) The metabolic fate of absorbed benzene depends on the route of exposure.
- (2) Benzene's hematotoxicity is probably due to the effects of active metabolites.
- (3) Only the liver can metabolize benzene.
- (4) Benzene's metabolites may bind covalently to cellular macromolecules.

31. Which of the following statements are true for benzene?

- (1) Benzene is used as a solvent.
- (2) Benzene is used in artisan work, shoe manufacturing, and chemical industries.
- (3) Benzene can be inhaled from tobacco smoke and while pumping or handling gasoline.
- (4) Benzene may cause leukemia, pancytopenia, or aplastic anemia.

32. Treatment of acute benzene toxicity would include

- (1) immediate removal of the patient from the source of exposure
- (2) administration of large doses of catecholamines
- (3) symptomatic and supportive measures
- (4) administration of hyperbaric oxygen, intravenous fluids and large doses of catecholamines

33. Benzene exposures have been reported to occur during

- (1) shoe manufacturing
- (2) manufacturing of certain synthetic polymers
- (3) gasoline transfer
- (4) rocket fuel formulating or blueprint drawing

Note to Nurses

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California nurses should write in "ANCC - Self-Study" for this course when applying for relicensure. A provider number is **not** needed.

Iowa nurses must be granted special approval from the Iowa Board of Nursing. Call 515-281-4823 or e-mail marmago@bon.state.ia.us to obtain the necessary application.